



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NEW BOOKS

ANDERSON, B. M. *The fallacy of "The stabilized dollar."* (New York: Chase National Bank. 1920. Pp. 16.)

BENDIXEN, F. *Geld und Kapital.* Second edition. (Jena: Fischer. 1920. Pp. vi, 218.)

CORRÉARD, J. *Des finances modernes pour vivre. L'organisation internationale des changes et les emprunts aux banques.* (Paris: Bossard. 1920. Pp. 56.)

DAMRIS, C. J. *Le système de circulation fiduciaire et de réglementation du change de la Grèce; l'art. 8 § A de la loi du 19 mars 1910.* Two volumes. (Paris: Giard et Brière. 1920. Pp. 363; 386.)

EVANS, S. *The gold premium.* (Johannesburg: McKowen & Radford. 1920. Pp. 18.)

FRIDAY, D. *Traction rates in New York City: A necessary step in price revision.* (New York: Thompson & Black, 44 Wall St. 1920. Pp. 23.)

A brief study of recent price changes and the need of revision of prices charged by traction companies. Comparisons are made with changes in income of other industries.

GERMAIN-MARTIN. *Les problèmes du crédit en France.* (Paris: Payot. 1919. Pp. 281.)

GODFREY, C. E. *The Mechanics Bank 1834-1919, Trenton, New Jersey.* (Trenton: Mechanics Bank. 1919. Pp. 164.)

A history of a bank organized in 1834. Tells the story of its origin and subsequent development. Supplemented by interesting illustrations.

HARDING, W. P. G. *The functions and policies of the Federal Reserve Board.* (Cleveland: Chamber of Commerce. 1920. Pp. 18.)

KEMMERER, E. W. *High prices and deflation: An explanation of inflation and the rise in the cost of living since 1913; why prices must ultimately come down and the policy to be pursued in order to bring about deflation.* (Princeton, N. J.: Princeton Univ. Press. 1920. Pp. 86. \$1.25.)

A revision and reprint of three articles recently published by the Bankers' Statistics Corporation of New York City. A brief and critical analysis.

KITSON, A. *Money problems. With a criticism by H. WITHERS.* (Stamford: Dolby Bros. 1920. Pp. 141.)

KNIFFIN, W. H. *The business man and his bank.* (New York: McGraw-Hill. 1920. Pp. xii, 278. \$3.)

KOEHLER, G. *The passing of the gold reserve: A study in national finance and currency.* (Washington: Importers First Aid Service. 1920. Pp. iv, 87. \$3.)

LE POITTEVIN, HAUTIER, SALOMON. *Théorie des changes, arbitrages et parités*. (Paris: Rivière. 1920. Pp. 188. 18 fr.)

LITMAN, S. *Prices and price control in Great Britain and the United States during the World War*. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Preliminary economic studies of the war, no. 19. (Washington: Oxford Univ. Press. 1920. Pp. ix, 331.)

MANES, A. *Staatsbankrotte: wirtschaftliche und rechtliche Betrachtungen*. Second edition, revised. (Berlin: Karl Siegismund. 1919. Pp. 275. 12 M.)

MOULTON, H. G. *The financial organization of society*. (Chicago: Chicago Univ. Press. 1920. \$4.)

PHILLIPS, C. A. *Bank credit. A study of the principles and factors underlying advances made by banks to borrowers*. (New York: Macmillan. 1920. Pp. xiv, 374. \$4.)

RAE, G. *The country banker; his clients, cares and work; from an experience of forty years; with an introduction and notes by F. E. STEELE*. New edition. (New York: Scribner. 1920. Pp. 21, 324. \$2.)

ROSENTHAL, H. S. *Cyclopedia of building, loan and savings associations: how to organize and successfully conduct them*. (Cincinnati: Amer. Bldg. Ass'n News Co. 1920. Pp. xi, 500.)

This is the fourth edition, revised and enlarged. The third edition was published in 1911.

SEAGER, H. R., editor. *Inflation and high prices: causes and remedies*. (New York: Acad. of Pol. Sci. 1920. Pp. vi, 144. \$3.25.)

A series of addresses and papers among which are: Causes and progress of inflation, by E. W. Kemmerer; Treasury methods of financing the war in relation to inflation, by R. C. Leffingwell; The relation of the federal reserve system to inflation, by H. P. Willis; Remedies for inflation with special reference to the French situation, by M. Casenave; Remedies for inflation with special reference to the Italian situation, by B. Attolico; Inflation as a world problem and our relation thereto, by P. M. Warburg.

STRAKOSCH, H. *The South African currency and exchange problem*. (Johannesburg: Central News Agency. 1920. Pp. 34. 6d.)

TAYLOR, A. E. *Influence of depreciation of exchange on agricultural production*. Yearbook separate 807, Department of Agriculture. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1920. 5c.)

WILLIAMS, J. H. *Argentine international trade under inconvertible paper money*. (Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press. 1920.)

YORK, T. *Foreign exchange: theory and practice*. (New York: Ronald. 1920. Pp. 182.)

The author's purpose is to explain the operation of the exchanges between gold standard countries under normal financial conditions.

In the introductory chapters he discusses the meaning of the gold standard, or what constitutes money in a gold standard country. A hypothetical method of treatment is proposed in the theoretical part of the discussion. In the last few chapters the hypothetical assumptions are abolished and attention is given to practical foreign exchange operations as conducted in the New York market.

America's opportunity. (New York: Mechanics & Metals National Bank. 1920. Pp. 85.)

Changes in the cost of living, July, 1914-March, 1920. Research report no. 28. (Boston: National Industrial Conference Board. 1920. Pp. viii, 24.)

Changes in cost of living and prices, 1914 to 1920. (Washington: Bureau of Applied Economics. 1920. Pp. 24.)

The cost of living among wage-earners. North Hudson County, New Jersey, January, 1920. Special report no. 7. (Boston: National Industrial Conference Board. 1920. Pp. 20.)

Currencies after the war. A survey of conditions in various countries compiled under the auspices of the International Secretariat of the League of Nations. (London: Harrison. 1920. Pp. xvi, 234. 7s. 6d.)

English public finance from the revolution of 1688, with chapters on the Bank of England. (New York: Bankers Trust Co. 1920. Pp. 241.)

Inflation of English bank credits is a large factor in creating level of high prices.

Foreign exchange. (Boston: National Shawmut Bank. 1920. Pp. 17.)

Organisation plans of the International bank of Washington, D. C.; a commercial bank to be organized, capitalized and supervised under the banking laws of the United States government. (Washington: International Bank. 1920. Pp. 22.)

Sixth annual report of Federal Reserve Board, covering operations for calendar year 1919. (Washington: Federal Reserve Board. 1920. Pp. vi, 553. 50c.)

Public Finance, Taxation, and Tariff

NEW BOOKS

ARMITAGE-SMITH, G. *Principles and methods of taxation.* Seventh edition. (London: Murray. 1919. Pp. 204. 5s.)

ASHLEY, W. *The tariff problem.* Fourth edition, revised. (London: King. 1920.)

BURGESS, W. R. *Trends of school costs.* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation. 1920. Pp. 139. \$1.)